NUMBER 45

AMERICAN RULE

To Filipinos During the Days of Their Struggling.

TESTIMONY OF CONSULS

Lays Bare Their Relations 10.000,000 copie will demand independence With Their Deliverers.

ONLY TWO PLEDGES MADE

By the Rebels, to Obey the Americans and Observe Humanity... How They Kept Them.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.-The corres-Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The corres-tondence published officially in connection dent of the Philipine republic, and there interest from Consul Williams, who was visers who entertain a like ambition, but I stationed at Manila prior to the war. He am perfectly certain that the great manaido for some time after the butte of maido for some time after the buttle of desire—to become citizens of the United Manila bay and his letters throw much States. As for the mass of the uneducalight upon the relations with the Palin- ted natives, they would be content under

As early as February 2 last, Mr. Will-

and popular, having resigned, wished credit inclide, saying that he enjoined upon the for pacification and certain cebel leaders. Philippine leader the necessity, under were given a cash bribe of \$1,550,000 to con- suming absolute control over his forces deportation to China.

mir multiplied claimants and fanned the States.

and telegrams were tampered with. spection of the forts, arsenals and battle. American advice and asistance. ships in and about Manila, even at that carly day, and that he was sending in Dewey, and that he was sending informa-Kong. Spies were so thick that he did not Biolio, evidently from a Filipino source:

en June 18, "that his friends all hoped that This disposes of the allegations of the in-

It has been my study to keep on pleasant terms with Aguitaldo for ultimate chjects. Admiral Dewey says I have planted the seeds of cordial co-operation. My States in the Philippine islands would be vastly better for him and his people in the president and government in adhesion to the president and government in adhesion to the government policy. Continuing, the dispatch says:

ed the feelings of the people in must be denied a hearing because he ff-were intexticated by a military triumph were intended by a military triumph were intended by a military triumph were freed in opinion from others. Error, he shall appeal from Philippine islands would violate a principle partisan topics, but spoke of the equality exist under any plan fixed by himself and the dispatch exysti Flipinos. I have traversed the entire sel, and he has called his officials from willing to surrender to strangers."

CONSUL WILDMAN'S STORY. On July is Consul Wildmanwrote to the States government to allow the Philippines to return to Spain. Among of things he said after giving the particuture of his long residence and intimate acquaintance among the people of the

of consider the forty or fifty Philippine leaders with whose fortunes I have been very closely connected the superiors of both the Malays and the Cubans. Agubolde Azonellie and Sandice are all men who would be leaders in their separat levariments in any country; while among he wealthy Manufa men who live in Hong None and who are spending their monve tards and the annexation to the United Sties men like the Cortes family and the Para family would held their own among bankers and lawyers anywhere. In spite they are fighting for annexation to the United States first and for independence secondly. In fact, I have had the most ent leading call on me an say they mesure them that the United States inship if they wanted it. There his been a systematic attemp to blacken the name of Aguinable and his cabinet on account of the questionable terms of their surrender to the Spanish forces a year ago this month. It has been said that they sold their country for gold, but this has ben. own statements, but by the spech of the Spanish senate. I was in Hong Kong in Philippines. September, 1887, when Aguinaldo and his leaders agrived under contract with the Spanish government. They waited until the first of November for the insurgents and the fulfillment of promised reforms.

Mr. Wildman says that on the breaking delpina for ambassador to Russia.

warfare and to place themselves absolu tely under the orders of Admiral Dewey if they were permitted to return to Ma

He says that on April 27, after another inference, he agreed on behalf of Dewey allow two of the insurgent delegations accompany the fleet to Manila, hegoing with them. It was only later that he premiled on Admiral Dewey to allow Aguinaldo to go.

Referring to Aguinaldo's organization of government, he says it was absolutely necessary to take such a step to maintain control over the natives.
In conclusion Mr. Wildman says:

"I wish to put myself on record as stating that the insurgent government of the as though they were North American Indians, willing to be removed from one reservation to another at the whim of their masters. If the United States governmen ecides not to retain the Philipines, its and the attempt of any nation to obtain erritory or coaling stations will be reisted with the same spirit with which they fought the Spaniards."

The correspondence shows that Mr. Wildman was warned not to make pledges or discuss policy with Aguinaldo and that he replied that he made no pledges and exacted from him but two, ziv: to obey unquestionably the commander of the United States forces in the Philippine is-

lized lines, "Aguinaldo," writes Mr. Wildman, "has written me by every oportunity and I believe he has ben frank with me, both regarding his actions and his motives. I with the peace treaty contains much of may be a small coterie of his native adwas in constant communication with Agui- jacrity of his followers and all the wealany rule save that of the friars." PRATT CLINCHES THE CASE.

Consul General Pratt stationed at Sing-The governor general, who is amiable apore, details his last interview with Aguin the Philipines, since no excesses This bribe and deportation," he added, their art would be tolerated by the United

MMr. Pratt states that to this injunc-He speaks of the influence of the church tion over the Philippines for at least long as the greatest bar to progress in the enough to allow the inhabitants to estab-Mr. Williams also stated that lish government of their own, in the orevery leisure hour was devoted to the in- ganization oof which he would desire

BRAGGING ON THEMSELVES thus derived, by Commodore Filipines Also Expresss Fresh Definnee of America.

Hong Kong, Jan. 6.-The newspapers who with his fleet was then at Hong here publish the following dispatch from which the Republicans pointed with as is a government of the people, by the are copy his dispatches in office books. "When the Americans arrived at Hollo

Mr. Williams left Manila on April 21. He they found absolutely no looting upon the pulsified that the nation has not yet dewhich the American republic has planted was a witness of Dewey's victory, and en part of the Filipino forces, or conduct of cided what to do with the Philippine there. The impassioned appeal 'Give me liberty or give me death' still choes it is first dispatch of that date begins conformity with their agreement with the He spoke, in part, as follows: with assurance of "the friendliness of the Spaniards, the Filipinos entered Hollo in Philippin natives to our country and to the Filipino flag. The Americans found a days of deliberation, and not during the physical existence. The conflict between

on June 18, "that his friends all hoped that the grants of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines would be held as a colory of the Philippines would be held as a colory of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Cubans were to become the despotiers faced about and took up the cry of species of the Philippines. He contended that it was the limited beasts by the sight and scent of the Philippines. He contended that it was the limited of building up and strength of blood, and I have seen the same animage of the Philippines. The Philippines would be as a colory of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Cubans were to become the despotiers of the Philippines. He contended that it was the limited of building up and strength of blood, and I have seen the same animage of the Philippines. The Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines. The Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines. The Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species. The Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species. The Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species. The Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species. The Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of the Philippines to look up the cry of species of This was only four days after the first humano principles which have guided their formation of a provisional government by actions against their Spanish oppressors." vited in be present when this government of an opposition republic having been established are refuted by the facts that the

he declined. For this he afterward re-ceived a note of approval from the state have assured the American delegates from conved a note of approval from the state department. On August 4 he wrote;

"It has been my study to keep on pleas-

he seeds of cordial co-operation. My so-called Filipino government, says the are calm they talk about what they ought this condition of government by the United have assembled at Malolos for the pur- ed the feelings of the people when they

fifteen provinces to meet for their dis- Commenting upon President McKinley's it. It is difficult to overestimate the inall stated as friendly but unormy part."

Commencing upon Freedom actions, issued on the charge in our mation part."

Commencing upon Freedom actions, issued on the charge in our mational policy would produce on the char-On September 5 Mr. Williams cabled: dencia, which is a native paper, says that acter of our people. Our opponents ask, Today desegations from 1,000 Visayan sel. the problem presented is most grave. It is our nation not great enough to do what He referred to his vote in congress on the hers, also representing southern business admirs that there are only two solutions | England, Germany and Holland are doing? interests came to me pledging loyalty to possible, namely, the American's abandon- They inquire, Can we not govern colonies forcement of equal rights. He could not armexation, several insurgent leaders likement of their atmexation policy, claiming as well as they? Whether we can govern
wise. Spain cannot control. If we evac
that the people here are not desirous of
colories as well as other countries can is
the price of grain and so raising or lowernot material; the real question is whether ing its value was a robbety of the farmers. longed and bloody war. It cites the ex-ample of the "noble patriote of Hodo de-theory that governments derive their just men have the right to use the government secretary of state expressing his views fring General Miller," expresses hope for powers from the consent of the governed to obtain special privileges for themselves on the then reported policy of the United s pacific termination of the crisis, but hints and at the same time inaugurate, support to the injury of others. of trouble. The official organ, the Re- and defend in the other hemisphere a govpublica, is aggressive but disposed to ac- ernment which derives its authority encept the suggestions of General Otis in

> to comment on the situation. The California regiment is still on board the transports here awaiting orders.

KEEP'EM CROWD CONTROLS California Senate Goes on Record on

any amendment of the same."

The following amendment was proposed by Senator Stratton and resulted in considerable debate:

Strike out the words and to against any amendment thereto," and in sert in lieu thereof the following:

"Provided that an effort shall have be first made by our senators to amend said treaty by declaring against the permarent cession to or the annexation by th United States of the entire group of the

The amendment was lost. The substi tute resolution was then adopted.

William Potter for St. Petersburg.

New York, Jan. 6.—A special from Washington says: The president has practically selected William Potter of Phile 34: out of the war he received a delegation. Potter was formerly minister to Italy, havfrom the insurgent junta and they bound ing been stationed at Rome during the themselves to obey all laws of civilized | Harrison administration.

Speaks at a Jackson Day Banquet In Cincinnati.

SOBER SECOND THOUGHT

He Expects to Do the Business for Imperialism.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 6.-The Duckworth sub of Cincinnati gave its annual Jackson banquet tonight. The date was early, so as to have Colonel W. J. Bryan present, as he is to respond to a toust at the Jucklands and toconduct his warfare on civi- son banquet in Chicago tomorrow night. This club has given many notable banquets, but the one tonight was the most distinguished in its history, because of the presence of Colonel Bryan. Democratic eaders from all over the state held conferences with him during the day, joining Over 490 plats were turned at the House tonight. The decorations were elab-be warned to keep silent lest his criticism orate. After the addresses of retiring encourage resistance to Americans in the fel, Edward Kibbler and Judge William H. Jackson, the guest of honor, William J. forefathers resisted taxation without rep-Bryan, was introduced amid a storm of ap-

BRYAN'S ADDRESS.

After discussing the Chicago platform grown out of the war. He deed attention to the president's recommendation for once in order to relieve the volunteers, but from physical power. that the term of service should be short, because the nation's policy is not yet settige of the laws which are the outgrowth much pride tast November.

the Filipino flag. The Americans found a "Scores of times," he continues. "I have good government established and "Scores of times," he continues, "I have good government established and "Scores of times," he continues, "I have good government established and "Scores of times," he continues, "I have good government established and "Scores of times," he continues, "I have good government established and section good government with the complete approval of the foreign on the complete and might will continue there and everywhere until a day is reached which good government with the complete approval of the foreign on the complete and might will continue there and might will continue the everywhere until a day is reached which good government with the complete approval of the foreign of the latitude good government with good government with the complete approval of the policy mais quiet and pesceful again in a few hours. We have much of the animal in AT THE CULTURE OF A THE COLD AND A this nation became engaged in the war Manilla, Jan. 6-A dispatch to the In- with Spain. When men are excited they governors of all the provinces of Luzon to do. If the president rightly interpret-

and of government with him in coun- dependence of the Philippines and are unago no public man would have suggested ducer.

tirely from superior force. "And, if these two ideas of government cannot live together, which one shall we

Annexation cannot be defended upon may come to a few individuals who hold feet under water. the offices or who secure valuable franhises cannot properly be weighed against the money expended in governing the Philippines, because the money expended will paid by those who pay the taxes. We are not yet in position to determine whether the people of the United (Sates as a whole will bring back from the Philippines as much as they send there. There is an old saying that it is not profitable to buy she does not agree to warrant and defend rowly escup-

WICHITA, KANSAS: SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1899 our title as against the Philippines. To buy land is one thing; to buy people is another. Land is inanimate and makes no resistance to a transfer for title; the people are animate and sometimes desire voice in their own affairs. But whether-measured by dollars and cents-the con uest of the Philippines would prove profitable or expensive, it will cominly prove embarrassing to those who still hold to the ioctrines which underlie a republic. "Military rule is antagonistic to our

theory of government. The arguments which are used to defend it in the Philip- House Committee of the Whole pines may be used to excuse it in the Unit ed States. Under military rule much mus be left to the discretion of the military government, and this can only bejustified upon the theory that the government knows more than the people whom it governs; is better acquainted with their need than they are themselves; is entirely is sympathy with them, and is thorough; onest and unselfish in its desire to them good. Such a combination of wis dom, integrity and love is difficult to find, and the Republican party wil lenter upon t hard task when it starts out to select suitable military governors for our remote possessions. Even if the party has absoute confidence in its great political manlence among the nation's dark-skinned subjects in the Pacific.

"If we enter upon a colonial policy we must expect to hear the command 'Silence' sung with increasing emphasis from the imperialists. When the fundamental prin-ciple is attempted in the United States, if in the large reception given Colonel Bryan a member of congress attempts to criticise at the Chambe rof Commerce at noon, any injustice perpetrated by a government Over 400 plats were turned at the Gibson official against a helpless people, he will President Louis Recmelin and President- Orient. If an orator, on the Fuorth of July Elect Gideon C. Wilson and of Mayor Ta- speaks on inalienable rights or refers with This was in committee of the whole, commendation to the manner in which our resentation, he will be warned to keep silent lest his utterances excite rebellion among distant subjects. If we adopt a colonial policy and pursue the course which emphasizing the 15 to 1 plank. Colonel an took up the new questions that have an out of the war. He off ed attention of the war. He off ed attention of the war. The off ed attention of the war. He off ed attention of the war. The off ed attention of the war. the patriotism of our forefathers. "We cannot afford to destroy the decla-

a larger army, and inelsted that the army ration of interpolarities are cannot afford have served beyond the limit of the United reached itself. It had throttled the spinor arms are cannot afford have served beyond the limit of the United reached itself. army for domestic use in the United national, the bill of rights; we have not tres of discontent."

AMM: Fract states that of the hope that on Aguinaldo expressed the hope that on Aguinaldo expressed the hope that on the United States would assume protection of the complained that letters it on Aguinaldo expressed the hope that states, which he said did not need to be the time to examine the libraries of the libraries of the time to examine the libraries of the Increased; the army of occupation, which nation and purge them of the essays, the is temporarily necessary for use outside of the United States. He said that the doctrine that law is the crystallization of army of occupation should be recruited at public opinion, rather than an emanation

tied. He suggested that the demand for an increase in the army might be consid-ered as the first fruit of that victory to that has been inspired by the idea that this ple and for the people," we could not tear "Sentiment of the people upon any great the past, the desire to be free will be

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 6.-Colonel W. J. tentis Bryan found the floor of the chamber of | The majority did not consume the hourcommerce filled with members and the gen- allotted, and at the conclusion of Mr. an of Nebraska, and as he rose was greeted with a big round of applause. began his speech by speaking of the very bodies. He deprecated the idea that a man must be denied a hearing because he ff-"They say they fought only for the in- of American public law so deeply imbedded of men and combatted the idea that the seller of products was better than the pro-All trade rested on the producer, he said. The trader, who is supported by the farmer, could be rather done away without a fatal effect, but the farmer cannot be disturbed without ruin to the trader. anti-option bill as one in favor of the en-

DELUGES IN THE SOUTH Violent Wind and Rain Storms at

Mobile and Elsewhere. rain during the night and early morning, struggle against the extension of the the ground that we are carrying out a religious duty is worse than abstird. The
Bible teaches us that it is more blessed
to give than receive, white the colonial
policy is based upon the doctrine that it
is more blessed to take than to leave. I
am afraid that the imperialists have confused their beatitudes.

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Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 6.—The senate am afraid that the imperialists have contactly up the substitute to the Beishaw fused their beatitudes.

"I once heard of a man who mied up part of the city which was expected up to the law.

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"I once heard of a man who mied up the city which was expected to the wind a man who mied up the city which was expected to the city which was expected to the wind a man who mied up the city which was expected to the wind a man who mied up the city which was expected to the city which w Philippines, which had been agreed upon the parable of the Good Samaratin with fired severely. Trees have beer uprooted in the city and all the Western Union wires east of here are down through the gentleman from Kentucky in caucus, today. The substitute read as follows:

"Resolved, by the senate and assembly "A man went from Jerusalem to Je jointly. That our senators in congress are and the thorns sprang no and choked blewn from sharper into the river, but so debate would not touch the merits of the hereby instructed to vote for, and in every manner support the ratification by the sentence of the treaty of peace between the peacemakers. Imperialists have an indistruction of the treaty of peace between the peacemakers. Imperialists have an indistruction of the treaty of peace between the peacemakers. Imperialists have an indistruction of the treaty rains of the attempt to wipe out the appropriation for the communion. If the law individual and the communion of the inw individual and the communion of the communion of the inw individual and the communion of the communion. promised to the peacemakers and also in rouds in central Mississippi, and the gen- self was victors it should be attacked disthe meek, but their desire for more territury has perverted their memories so that, pears. Several hundred feet % track is rightly would be a reproach to congress as they recall the former, it reads, completely submerged on the Hillinois Central read are the peacemakers, for they trait road two miles north of this city and Mr. Dockery said any attempt to nucley all traffic on that system has been in- the law by declining to apprortate for the definitely delayed. On the Alabama and commission could go into the courts and the ground that we shall find a pecuniary Vacksburg railroad between Bolton and sue for their salaries under the law. He profit in the policy. The advantage which Edwards seven miles of track is eight agreed with the gentleman from Massa-

Rothschilds Keep It in the Family

London, Jan. 6.-The Hon. Lionel Waltnand James de Rethischild. The sate baron amending the taw.

MEN MAKE A FIGHT

Adopts a Proposition

TO KILL APPROPRIATIONS

Caffery in the Senate Argues Against Expansion.

Washington, Jan. 6.-The anti-civil serager, Senator Hanna, it must remember vice reformers scored at victory today in that the people of Ohio have compelled the house. The legislative, executive vice reformers scored at victory today in him to serve them in the United States. and judicial appropriation ill wastaken up and that inferior men must be entrusted for consideration and when the appropriawith the distribution of justice and benevported Mr. Evans (Rep. Ky.) made a motion to strike it out. This motion has been made annually for a dozen years or more but invariably has falled, But today the opponents of the law laid great setress on the fact that they could not get a direct vote uon the approriation and were therefore compelled to seek its nullification in this manner. Even these appeals failed to bring out the full strength of the opposition. The motion to strike out carried by a narrow majority, 67-61. the law could be destroyed , root and law over railroad companies. The bill is where no record is made of the vote. Mr. Moody (Rep. Mass.) gave notice that he would demand a record vote in the house, where the friends of the civil service law expect to reverse the decision.

EXTRA PAY TO SOLDIERS. (Rp. Ilis.) asked unanimous consent for icers and men of the volunteer army their States and one month's extra pay if they lieu of furiongs or leaves of absence. It | the extent to which it has been carried. has been the prestice to grant these furloughs or leaves of absence so that in reality the bill Muly sought to do directly what has heretofore been done indirectly.

After this explanation Mr. Bully (Dem. Tex.) announced that he and no objection to tthe measure. The bill was pased,

THE APPROPRIATION BILL. The house then went into committee of propriation bill was agreed to confine the general detate to an hour on each side.

SWANSON ON EXPANSION. Mr. Swanson (Dem. Va.) taking advan-tage of the latitustealowed in debute, while behind the mask of philanthropy."

greedy for conquest. The liberators of Among others responding to toasts were the Cubans were to become the despoters

Mr. Hartman (Silver Rep., Mont.) of-He fered an amendment to the paragraph allowing each member and delegate in conprovided that if any member or delegate should retain any portion of this altawance he should forfeit his seat in the

Mr. Mahon (Rep. Pa.) made a po order against the amendment and it was his amendment so as to provide that any member who sought to retain a portion of the allowance for clerk hire should foramy changes in connection with members of the present house, but he had reliable knowledge that in the past some mem bers had retained a portion of this aland han put the money in their own pock-

"No man who would be guilty of such an net." he said, "he fit to hold a seat in this

against the modified amendment and it before the senate. Chairman Durie, one fice and the board of election commissioners, desired that it he , etc. Authority is given the committee in

THE CIVIL SERVICE FIGHT. out theapproriation for the civil service

chosets. If the other side of the house desired to repeal the civil service bill to should be done openly and without Rothschild has been elected member of direction. The whole purpose of this pur lament for the Aylesbury division of amendment today, he declared, way to Buckinghamshire, without opposition, suc- create agitation which would compel the oreding his uncle, the late Baron Ferth- president to Isue the rumored orga-

hold the sent in the Union Liberal interest. Mr. Lamey tropy and that an interest backery's intimation, said that an interest Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.-The Hotel gent expression of the people of the a lawruit. Our nation may learn by ex- Main and the Levins building adjoining United States on this subject through the perience that it is not wise to purchase the were destroyed by fire today. Less 10%. popular brauch of congress would be reright to conquer a people. Spain, under 600, insurance \$55.000. The fire started in garded as an attempt at coercion of the compulsion, gives us a quit-claim to the the rear of the Hotel Main and burned so president. It might be true that the pro-Philippines, in return for \$20.000,000, but rapidly that many of the occupants par-posed amendment was a "counting afternot." Philippines, in return for \$20.000,000, but rapidly that many of the occupants par-she does not agree to warrant and defend rowly escup.

BULLETIN OF The Wichita Baily Eagle.

Weather For Wichita Today:

Fair: warmer; variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Consuls Show Up Aguinaldo Bryan Hits Expansion Again Civil Service Gets a Blow Express Companies Next

2. Tom Reid Leads the Chase Esterhazy Curses the Jews

3. Wichita Livestock Market How Trade Starts the Year

5. Senator Lewelling Arrested

6. Tankersley Found Guilty Wants Her Child New Railroad to be Built

S. Rise of the French Jew-Hater Gomez's Scheme Disclosed

was the instrument of the weak and the opponents of the law were obliged to resort to indirection because some secret, mysterious influence revented them from geting be main proposition squarely before the house. The law had grown steadily more odious with the people and if members of the house on both sides who spoke against it at homeworld stand together.

at the head of the anti-civil service move-ment during the last session, said that for industry, and providing for the election of twelve years he had seen this annually labor commissioner, as secretary of the recurring motion made, and each year it society, by delegates. Also the Harbaugh had been mer with the argument advanced bul, providing for mutual hall insurance At the opening of the session Mr. Marsh by Mr. Moody, that this was not the time. place, nor manner in which the law should more forming an association, be assalled. He admitted there was some. The house adopted a concurrent resoluhe consideration of a bill to grant to of- be assalled. He admitted there was some virtue in the argument. But no one could tion providing for the adjournment of the muster out two months extra pay if they deny that the civil service law had over- special session temorrow at 10 o'clock. It pointing power of the government. Men adoption have only served within the limits of the | who had supported it when it became a United States. This extra pay to be in the law never dreamed it would be carried to

Mr. Hepburn (Rep.) of Ohlo, in support could be accomplished by the president if second by the use of money. It reads as some of the existing orders were reschoded. follows: When the law was originally passed, 16,000 "To the House of Representatives: offices covered the largest estimate any of "I am reliably informed that a member its supporters dreamed could be brought of the bouse stated on the floor that he had the whole, Mr. Payne of New York in the were within the classified service. He was department to parties, demanding money hair, and took up the consideration of not opposed, he said, to hopest civil ser- as the consideration for official action the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. which propriation bill, which is the state to massurers led under that name. For sixteen years, he said, the friends of the law had prevented action in the house on a bill to modify or repeal it.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep.) of Blinois opposed over without any action being taken. the amendment. It would accomplish nothfoll for the repent of the law it had the newer to secure consideration for such a

Mr. Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa opposed be amendment. If the Republican party

favor of the amendment and Movers. Simms (Dem.) of Tennessee, Brossius. (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, Fleming (Dem.) the senate for final action of Georgia, Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa and Dolliver (Rep. jof Iowa in enposition the vote was taken. On a rising vote the di-

vision stood id ayes and in noce. Mr. Evuns demanded tellers and the risog yote was reversed, the motion to strike Disputch from Jefferson City, Ms., says: out being carried by 67 to 61. The anti- In the a create today, Senator Major civil service reformers applicated vigorous. Pike rounty, introduced a resolution, and by and Mr. Moody gave notice that he is was adopted by accumulation, providing

the house adjourned.

CAFFERY OPPOSES EXPANSION To resolution recites that numerous re-ports have been in circulation charging Claim That the Constitution Forbids That Nort of Thing

chimetts, calling on the president for infor-mation as to the instructions of the com-missioners who negotiated the troopy of department of municipal and state gov-Paris, together with all correspondence enument in St. Louis, including the po-Mr. Bingham made a point of order and reports relating to their work, was laid, department, the excise commissioners of referred to the foreign relations commit- investigate the fact election and primary. Mr. Evans (Rep. Ky.) moved to strike | tee, but Mr. Hour insisted that the senate | and to summon and compel the attendhad as much right to such information as some and continuous of witnesses. Mobile and Elsewhere.

Mobile Ala., Jan. 6.—After intervals of struggle against the extension of the militer and that the president should dement. Mr. Murgan of Alabana announced to a suit of the people of a somethational amendments offered by Mr. Burry before Income tax not to exceed \$00 on the th the holidays to the pending canal felt. The send, on all grows brooms in excess of \$500. amondments were not passed upon by the This miney to be expended for the o

Mr. Platt (Conn.) secured the adoption and highways, bridges allers, eve of a resolution calling upon the secretary of the interior for information concerning the sutting of dead and fallen timber on commissi

Mr. Caffery then addressed the senate on the joint resolution offered by Mr. Vest (Mn.) declaring that under the constitution d the United States, no power is given

ment in support at the declaration of the physicians hold out since if any tops for resolution. He declared that the resonntie recovery. Although the long has been tion went to the root of the question of the proved cour letably and the cough beauseant from our own lands.

guiry into the basic principle of the powers while spatem, which removes it less potent

He pointed out that the government of be United States was formulated by its

Wichita, Saturday, January 7, 1899

Bill Passed Placing Them Under Same Control.

BILL IS

Creating a State Society of Labor and Industry.

MAKES A ROAR LEEDY

On Brown of Cowley's Charges and Brown of Cowley Takes the Charges All Back.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 6.-The senate today passed the express bill, which provides that the court of visitation shall have similar jurisdiction and powers over the express companies doing business in this state to those now conferred upon it by now ready for the governor's signature. Mr. Grosvenor (Rep.) of Ohio, who was " Governor Leedy has signed the Cassin

among grain growers, fifty persons or

LEEDY'S ROAR GOES. Governor Leedy sent a message to the house this morning in reference to the accuration made by Representative Brown of the amendment, said that what the of Cowley in the house late yesterday opponents of the present system desired afternoon that Governor Leedy was influ-

under its operation. Today 72,000 clerks tetters in his possession from the executive

(Signed) "JOHN W. LEEDY." Owing to the absence of Mr. Brown whan the meesure came up, it was allowed to go This afternoon Representative Brown ing. If a majority of the house favored a agreed to make an apology before the house and stated that he the heat of disguidance bias had said right fail nolecut that he did not altogether more and m

than the facts to the case warranted. This lists and they will let the matter drop. members of the senate who left for their Brown (Hep.) of Ohio, March (Hep.) of II- for the purpose of getting a quorum to The rally of these absentees is gether for action on the supplemental railterday on a scrutch and was again sent to

INVESTIGATION AT ST. LOUIS Will be Indertaken by a Missouri

Senate Committee. uld demand a yea and nay vote in the for the appointment of a committee of six The committee then rose and at 5 o'clock nicipal and whate government offices in St. to investigate every department of the mis-

bids That Sort of Thing ministration of municipal and state government offices in St. Leuis, and that it the senate convened today the resolution | was time to investigate them for the puroffered restorday by Mr. Hoar of Massa. Dose of fixing the temporalhillty, if any,

on behalf of the Nicaragua canal commit- amendment empowering the legislature in tes the acceptance in modified form of the struct a law for the off-entire of an annual

DINGLEY IS ABOUT GONE His Physicians Hold Out Little for

Recovery.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The condition acquire ferritory to be held and gov- Major, who has been ill with pseudocula Mr. Caffory's special was a formal argued change for the worse, and tonight his mently governments in territorine far weakened the system as in decrease the ened, the effect of the pneumonia has y He proposed, he said, to institute an into stand the terrible wireln. Mars of the day the period was deliring and appeared founders in order that a notial and governed but made on the tariff question in the house of representatives. He was con-

Stinte murping Mr. Dingley's condition